WORK OF THE UPPER HOUSE

The State Senate Transacts Some Business and Takes a Lay Off.

THE LINCOLN BELT RAILWAY.

The Elkhorn Valley Pushing Work on Its Arlington-Omaha Cut-off-Toughs Captured at Chadron-Other State News.

Senate Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE !- The senate met this morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. Meiklejohn in the chair. Messrs. Casper, Duras, Higgins of Colfax, Holmes, Snell and Vandemark were absent. House roll 46 for the relief of Beatrice. 96 for the relief of Robert W. Furnas, and senate file 248, changing the name the reform school to "The Nebraska Institute for Juvenile Offenders," were recommended favorably by their respective committees.

Mr. Conger moved that when the senate adjourn it be to Monday next at 4 o'clock. Mr. Lindsay amended to make it Monday at 10 o'clock.

at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Colby was opposed to both motions.
He wanted to keep grinding until there was nothing to grind and then adjourn sine die.

Mr. Schminke was of the same opinion.

Mr. Brown said the house was behind the senate in days and work. Toward the close of the session it was necessary that both houses be together. If the senate sit the two days, the house being in Omaha junketing, they will be three days ahead. He favored adjourning.

adjourning.

Mr. Tzschuck favored adjourning to enable
the house to catch up with the senate. Both
the original motion and amendment were

The senate went into committee of the whole on the general file, Mr. Brown in the chair. Bill 152 setting salaries of county ofneers was recommended to pass.

Mr. Colby'a bill 133, enabling farmers to plant "wind breaks" at will on their farms and yet be entitled to the statutory bounds, was recommended for passage.

Mr. Robbins' motion to repeal the present law relating to wind breaks on section lines.

law relating to wind breaks on section lines was lost.

The senate reported for passage Mr. Melklejohn's reform school bill above mentioned, which also includes the paroling of inmates and sending the feeble minded over to the

Beatrice institute.

Mr. Sterling's bill, 179, providing for the annulling of the bonds of matrimony by a woman whose husband is incurably insane, was recommended to pass.

Mr. Linn's bill, 212, providing for a lien of the owners of stallions, jacks and bulls upon the get of the same, was substituted for file 241 and recommended to pass. Adjourned till Monday at 2 o'clock.

Lincoln's Belt Railway Scheme.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the Bes.]—One of the most important movenmets for the future of the city of Lincoln was consummated this eyening in the permanent organization of the Lincoln Belt railway which was incorporated's short time ago. At the meeting to-night the incorporators decided to increase and amend its articles of incorporation, making the beit line also a union depot and union elevator company, and amended articles of this character will be filed at once. The plan of the company is to secure the ground and erect as soon as negotiations can be made a \$200,000 depot, using their belt line as an entrance for all roads built at present and which may reach the city in the future. The magnitude of this step will best be appreciated when the cost of reaching central grounds in the city through condemnations is considered. The union elevator means equally as much for the city, for it will provide for the handling and grading of grain at this point and allow of through shipments to the coast without breaking bulk and without passing through Chicago. At this meeting the folwithout breaking bulk and without passing through Chicago. At this meeting the following officers of the beit line were elected: President, J. D. McFarland; vice president, F. I. Foss; treasurer. C. W. Mosher; secretary, J. W. Deweese; attorney, T. M. Marquett; superintendent, J. J. Imhoff; directors, J. D. McFarland, F. I. Foss, T. M. Marquett, W. H. B. Stout, C. W. Mosher, J. J. Imhoff, J. W. Deweese. The decision of the meeting was that the preliminary survey should be made immediately, and if it will be possible to secure a competent force to run the lines to secure a competent force to run the lines work will commence on the survey the coming week. The line as proposed will run from the West Lincoln town site to the vicinity of the asylum and state penitentiary, thence circling east around the city east of Wyuka cemetery to the Wastern university of the second control of the city of the second control of the city of the wastern university of the wastern to the city of the wastern university of the wastern to the city of the wastern university of the city of the wastern university of the wastern to the city of the wastern university of the city of the wastern university of the wastern to the city of the wastern university of the city of the wastern to control of the city of the wastern to control of the city of the the city east of Wyuka cemetery to the Weslyan university grounds, and west of the city by way of the state fair grounds. The positive assurance is given that this line will be built the present summer as far as the asylum and penitentiary, and the possibility is that it may be completed the entire circuit within the year. The purchase of the large tract of ground known as the "Lord Jones" property is now reputed to have been made by the incorporators of the belt line for the purpose of union depot grounds, and it is understood that correspondence is now in progress with the management of the different lines reaching this city in regard to the occupancy of a depot of that character. These rapid and substantial movements on the part of the belt line company will be the means of a great inilux of material interest of all kinds for the city and the commencement of permanent work in the line through surveys and contracts for building is given with the most positive assurances.

The Elkhorn Valley Cut-Off.

FREMONT, Neb., March 16 .- [Special to the BEE. |-It is now definitely given out here that work on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad cut-off from Arlington to Omaha is to go forward at once. Mr. C. P. Treat, whose headquarters are now located here, and who has the contract for constructing the line, is getting his camps established at Arlington, and says the work will lished at Arlington, and says the work will be pushed with energy from now on. All material is being rapidly deposited on the ground and dirt will begin to fly in a few days, the sub-contractors having received their various portions of the work. A steam shovel of large capacity will be a part of the machinery for accomplishing the work. As soon as bossible 500 teams will be at work along the line, and Mr. Treat thinks it can all be finished and trains running to Omaha by the list of August. The work is the heaviest of any contract for a corresponding number of miles built by the company in Nebraska, Wyoming or Dakota.

A Lively Row Near Chadron. CHADRON, Neb., March 16 .- A lively fight took place in a canyon a few miles from town yesterday, between Officer Morrissy and four border toughs. Morrissy had a warrant for their arrest and when he ordered them to surrender, they opened on him with guns and bowie knives. Morrissy answered in kind and so vigorously that the desperadoes squealed for mercy after one of the number had been wounded twice. The officer brought the four men to this city. Seven knives, two shotguns and several revolvers comprised their armament. comprised their armament.

A Slimly Attended Meeting. LINCOLN, Neb., March, 16,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The alleged citizens meeting called at Temple hall to-night to prepare for a citizens' ticket on the Boyd plan in Omaha was attended by about thirty pro-hibitionists and about a like number of lonesome democrats, while a crowd of a hundred or so, drawn to the meeting through curiosity and through the proposed attempt to ignore party lines, was also present. It was a noticeable feature that not one-third of the prominent citizens who signed the call were in attendance and an almost total lack of republica is participating was noticeable. Sec-retary Lewis, of the Law and Order league, called the assembly to order and Robert Ryan was elected chairman, E. T. Brown presented a proposition that the chair name a committee of twenty-

one to select a city ticket to be presented at a future meeting for ratification. This movement was approved and an adjournment immediately followed. The total lack of any citizens prominent in the call being present made it appear that the proposition for a citizens' ticket is not meeting with any favor even by those issuing the call, and the movement is generally rezarded as one in which a few democrats and prohibitionists hope to make a lighting chance together to get control of the city affairs. A vote of those present would undoubtedly have showed under the scheme for a citizens' ticket had it come to a vote in the house.

A Bad Team to Handle. STROMSBURG, Neb., March 16,-|Special to the Bre.]-Mrs. George Richardson was thrown from a buggy yesterday and received some severe wounds. Shortly afterward the same toam was put to another buggy and parties sent for Mr. Richardson, and on reaching the place where the first runaway took place the toam became unmanageable and two men were thrown to the ground but not seriously hurt.

Killed by the Cars. Hastings, Neb., March 16.-W. G. Prosser, switchman in the St. Joe & Grand Island yards in this city, was run over and killed by the cars last evening. He was coupling cars at the time and it is supposed he slipped and fell under the wheels. He was twenty-four years of age. The remains were sent to Edgar, where the parents of the unfortunate man reside.

Stromsburg as a City.

STROMSBURG, Neb., March 16 .- | Special to the BEE. J-Stromsburg is to become a city of the second class. There has been an effort put forth to get a vote at the election next month to abolish the town charter and make Stromsburg a city of the second class. Some opposition, however, is being shown by the saloon element, as they think their chance of electing a town board favorable to them will

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions. DES MOINES, Ia., March 16 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The following decisions by the supreme court were made to-day:

by the supreme court were made to-day:
John H. E. Saar vs John Fuller et al,
Thomas J. Finken, intervenor, appellant,
Mills circuit. Reversed.

Nicholas Herron, appellant, vs Susan Herron, Plymouth circuit. Affirmed.
James Pollard vs Dickinson county, appelland, Dickinson circuit. Affirmed.
F. C. Goodall, administrator, appellant, vs
Sarah J. Case et al, Cass circuit. Reversed.
Joseph Hallain vs J. A. Corbett, appellant,
Ida circuit. Affirmed.
E. M. Eisefeld & Co. vs Charlotte Dill, et
al and Charlotte Dill, appellant, vs Schoen-

al and Charlotte Dill, appellant, vs Schoen man Bros. & Co. et al, Louisa circuit, Af-Mina Horton, appellant, vs estate of John Horton, deceased, Van Buren circuit. Re-

versed.
Catharine Fleming vs Town of Shenandoah, appellant, Page district. Affirmed.
Thomas B. Hain, appellant, vs Laura B, Robinson, administrator, et al, Dubuque district, Affirmed,
J. H. Hawkins, appellant, vs R. E. Wilson,
Mahaska circuit, Reversed.
C. Byson vs G. S. McPherson, appellant,
Kossuth district, Reversed.

Cedar Rapids Happening. CEDAR RAPIDS, la., March 16 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Two boys, Me-Donaugh and Smith, were robbed last night west of the city by tramps. Another mile of paving has been petitioned

The Clifton house, B. Silloway proprietor, has changed hands. Green brothers, the new proprietors, will improve it and Billy Ander-son will run it.

It is found that Edward Myers, who com-

nitted suicide at Columbus Junction, killed himself because his girl, Lizzie Knaub, had betrayed him.

St. Mary commandery of Philadelphia, noted for its pilgrimages, has sent a line souvenir to Apollo commandery of this city for the hospitality tentered them on their last pilgrimages have a light part of the last pilgrimage bare. Bertin will female pligrimage here. Prof. Parvin will formall present the souvenir Thursday night.

Iowa Sportsmen's Tournament. Stoux City, Ia., March 16,- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The executive committee of the Iowa Sportsmen's association met here to-day to perfect plans and arrange the programme for the coming tournament. The dates for holding the same were determined upon, being June 21, 22, 23 and 24. Preparations are making for one of the largest tournaments ever held in the west. It is expected that fully 5,000 people will be present.

Closing Secret Whisky Holes. Sioux City, Ia., March 16 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-To-day another hole-in the-wall saloon was searched by the officers and a small quantity of beer and other unlawful beverages seized. Almost every day similar seizures are made. The law and order league is manifesting great vigor, and having rid the city of every open saloon now proposes pushing the war persistently against the enemy until they have shut up also every clandestine place.

Burgiarized the Depot. FORT DODGE, Ia., March 16,- | Special Telegram to the BEE. !- The Mason City & Fort Dodge depot was broken into last night and \$79 were taken from the cash drawer. Forty-nine dollars of the money belonged to an em-ploye of the road and \$30 to the company. there is no clue to the ones who committed

the robbery. Seized Liquor Condemned. DES MOINES, Ia., March 16 .- [Special Telgram to the REE.]-To-day \$15,500 worth of liquors belonging to Hurlbut, Hess & Co., the wholesale druggists, was condemned by a jury to be destroyed. The case will be ap-

Went Through a Trestle. MARIETTA, O., March 16 .- The engine and tender of the east bound morning train on the Marietta, Columbus & Northern railroad went through the Vincent trestle twelve miles from here. Lyle Vincent and Albert Boothby, engineer and fireman, were killed, and John McCov and William Stewart, con ductor and brakeman, badly scalded.
Michael Early, a passenger, had his left leg
mashed. The engine had been shifting at
the station and was backing to hitch to the
train when it became derailed and ran off the
trestle, knocking it down.

A Wrecked Schooner. Boston, March 16 .- A dispatch from Eastham this morning says that the schooner reported last night being ashore two miles off the Nansett life saving station is fast going to pieces. The dispatch states that of the crew two were saved and one drowned.

A dispatch from Orleans, Mass., states that
a tug rescued two of the men who were seen clinging to the foretop mast and bowsprit of the schooner J. B. Eels, ashore on Nansett yesterday. The rest of the crew were drowned.

Nebraska and lowa Weather. For Nebraska; Fair weather, followed in the northern portion by rain, stationary temperature, winds shifting to southerly. For Iowa: Fair weather, becoming warmer, winds shifting to southerly.

Struck by a Train. Sr. Louis, March 16,-Robert Furnace and Jesse Jennings, two farmers, while crossing

mis, lll., in a wagon, last evening, were struck by a train and instantly killed. Rhode Island Republicans. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16,-The repubican state convention met to-day and nominated by acclamation the present incum

the railroad track about a mile from Noko-

bents of state officers, from governor down, for party caudidates. Noted Stallion's Sudden Death LEXINGTON, Ky., March 16.—Mayor B. G. Thomas' famous imported stallion, King Ban, died this afternoon of spinal meningitis. He was sick less than twenty-four hours, and valued at \$35,000,

THE ANARCHISTS' CASES.

Grinnell Starts For Ottawa With His

Brief-His Arguments. CHICAGO, March 16 .- States Attorney Grinnell went to Ottawa to-night to file with the state supreme court his brief in the anarchists' case. The document consists of two volumes, one on the facts, the other on the law. The first volume contains 349 octavo pages, the second 305. Solomon and Zeisler, of the counsel for the defendants, accompanied Grinnell to Ottawa, where arguments in the case will be opened tomorrow. Mr. Grinnell closes his recital of facts with the following reference to the policy of Mayor Harrison in permitting incendiary ulterances at anarchists' meetings at the lake front and elsewhere: "If, during the years preceding the Haymarket bomb throwing, the meetings at which sedition and assassination were openly advocated had been dispersed, the massacre at the Haymarket never would have occurred. No better illustration of the effects of the fearless enforcement of the law is seen than in the fact that as soon as Johann Most had suffered the penalty imposed upon him by English law for his incendiary utterances, he left the soil of England, planted himself upon the soil of America, and that the officers who, because of his teachings, became martyrs for the law, instead of being officers of the kingdom of Great Britian, were officers of the state of Illinois."

In his brief on the law Mr. Grinnell starts with the general proposition that the death of Officer Degan was a murder resulting from ensurizary to which all of the plain. morrow. Mr. Grinnell closes his recital of

with the general proposition that the death of Officer Degan was a murder resulting from conspiracy, to which all of the plaintiffs in error were parties, that its general object and design was the overthrow of the existing social order and of the constituted authorities of the law by force. This definition of conspiracy is the keynote to the entire brief. To it Grinnell frequently refers, and upon its elaboration mainly depends the thread of his argument and his refutation of the points raised by the attorneys for the anarchists. The relevancy of Most's book and the quantities of explosive and flags is contended for as showing the existence of the conspiracy. The selection of jury is gone into in detail, the case of each talesman called being treated separately. Unlike the briefs submitted on behalf of the anarchists, Grinnel's closes without a peroration, simply stating that he believes "the evidence justifies the verdict, the record evidence justifies the verdict, the record shows no material error, and the judgement should be affirmed."

The Chicago Boodlemen.

CHICAGO, March 16,-The five county of-ficials who were arrested last night on indictments charging them with conspiracy to defraud, were taken before Judge Anthony in the criminal court this morning. The list includes William J. McGarigle, warden of the county hospital: Henry Varnell, warden of the county insane asylum; Edward Mc-Donald, engineer at the county hospital, and D. O. Driscoll and James T. Connelly, hospital employes. The prisoners were each accompanied by a deputy sheriff. Among the crowd in the court room were a large number of county officials and local politicians. General Stiles appeared on be-half of the state and asked that the bail of McGarigle, Varnell and McDonald be fixed McGarigle, Varnell and McDonald be fixed at \$30,000 on the indictments and that Connelly and Driscoll be admitted to bail in \$10,000 each. He cited that one of the indictments against the three principal defendants involved the embezzlement of a sum exceeding \$100,000, Counsel for the defense asked that bail be fixed at not to exceed \$3,000 each. Judge Anthony said the allegations against the prisoners must be accepted as a high grade of crime and said he would fix the bail at the amounts suggested by the state. Bail was then furnished, Michael C. McDonald and E. J. Lehman being the principal sureties.

Congratulating the Czar.

LONDON, March 16 .- De Staal, Russian ambassador at London, has received from all diplomats in London and from Prime Minister Salisbury expressions of congratulation on the czar's escape from assassination last Sunday, and of horror over the plot against

Sunday, and of horror over the plot against his life.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The Official Messenger publishes the following: "Sunday last at 11 o'clock in the morning three students of St. Petersburg university were arrested in Newsky prospect, having in their possession bombs. The prisoners admitted that they belonged to a secret criminal society. The bombs found on them were charged with dynamite. Each bomb was arranged to with dynamite. Each bomb was arranged to with dynamite. Each bomb was arranged to throw eleven balls, and all these balls were filled with strychnine. The czar and czarina came back from Gatschina to St. Petersburg this morning and attended a ball given by Grand Duke Vladimir and returned to Gatschina by the evening."

schina in the evening."

London, March 16.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that two of the six persons arrested on Newski Prospect are quite young and that two others appear to belong to the peasant class. All six carried poisons, and it is presumed they intended to commit suicide in the event of their being arrested, but were denvised of the changes by the and were deprived of the chance by the sud-denness of their capture. Twenty female students of the Bestuscheff institute are among those arrested in connection with the

Church and State in Germany. Berlin, March 16.-The church bill as passed by the commission of Oberhaus grants religious orders restitution of their properties. The report of the commission will be placed before the chamber on Friday next. The measure fails to conciliate the center party, whose final demands have been formparty, whose mai demands have been formulated by Dr. Windthorst. These are that the permission accorded in the bill to form bishopries in Limbourg and Osnabrouck be extended to other dioceses, including Cologne, Breslau, Munster and Ermel, and that the bill shall strictly limit and define the powers of the state to veto clerical appointments and that the discretionary powers of ments, and that the discretionary powers of the minister of worship over the re-entry of religious orders be defined and limited. Dr. Windthorst declares that there can be no peace between church and state unlesss these demands shall be conceded.

Ready For Their Hats ROME, March 16 .- Cardinal Pacci, the pope's brother, received the new cardinals to-day and accompanied them to the throne room, where the pope conferred upon them the mosetta and crimson beretta. Cardinal Masella addressed the pope, who replied. In the morning a vatican messenger went to the residences of Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau and other members of the sacred college to notify them that a public consistory would be held to-morrow. On Thursday the new cardinals will receive their hats.

Kaiser William For Peace. BERLIN, March 16 .- It is reported that Emperor William, on receiving the French general, Marquis d'Abzæ, said: "Tell your compatriots that there is no danger of war. So long as I live I shall use my influence to maintain peace. God will soon call me to Himself. I do not wish to leave my people a heritage of blood. Germany shares my de-sires for good relations with France."

A Chinese Telegraph Combine. PARIS, March 16.-M. Constans, French minister to China, announces that the Chinese government has authorized the join ing of the Annamite and Chinese telegraph

Shook Down the Town. BERLIN, March 16.-Letters from Prague refer to the earthquake on Saturday around Pegibram and say that the village of Birken-berg was destroyed, the inhabitants taking refuge in Prague.

King William's Birthday. LONDON, March 16,-The Vienna corres pondent of the Standard says it is reported that Emperor William on his birthday will proclaim Crown Prince Frederick William co-regent, with consent of the bundesrath.

The Czar's Opinion. ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.-The ezar is now reported to be greatly averse to war. He regards the recent plot to assassinate him as a purely nihilistic one,

CHARGES AGAINST CANADAY

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate Accused of a Shortage in Accounts.

HE MAKES INDIGNANT DENIAL A Mistaken Impression Prevailing Regarding Butterworth's Reciprocity Bill--Henderson's Views -On Rivers and Harbors. The Story Declared False.

WASHINGTON, March 16,- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A great deal of comment was caused to-day by a story which appeared in an eastern paper, which charges that Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday of the senate is short in his accounts. The accused gentleman was exceedingly angry when approached about the matter to-day. He stamped the article as false and malicious from be inning to end. and the facts in the case are such as to justify it. In the first place Colonel Canaday has the handling of no accounts, for, unlike the sergeant-at-arms of the house, he is not the disbursing officer of the senate, and the only money Colonel Canaday gets hold of is his own salary. The purchasing of supplies comes under him, but he is restricted in that to such a degree that fraud would be dangerous, not to say impossible. In reference to the assertion that he had borrowed money right and left, even from the pages of the senate, Colonel Canaday said emphatically that it was a lie, pure and simple. "The truth of the whole story," he said, "is shown by the statement at the end to the effect that I was traveling with Senator Sherman's party in the south." Other officials of the senate say the charge is a base fabrication and the accounting officers of the treasury

and the accounting officers of the treasury know nothing of any shortage.

THE CANADIAN BECIPROCITY TREATY.

The bill introduced by Major Butterworth, of Ohio, late in the session, continues to cause a great deal of discussion among members of concress still in Washington. The bill is to provide for absolute reciprocity between the United States and Canada, and is not, as has been supposed, the preliminary tween the United States and Canada, and is not, as has been supposed, the preliminary step towards a reciprocity treaty. In con-versing upon the subject of the bill with your correspondent Major Butterworth said: "I have thought over this subject for years and I am confident that ere the Fiftieth congress ceases to exist the bill will be a law. Our interests and the interests of our Canadian neighbors are identical. We are practically

neighbors are identical. We are practically one people and there is no reason why the law of custom houses should be maintained along our border."

"If your bill becomes a law will it not be a long stride towards the union of Canada and the United States?"

"Doubtless it would." replied Major Butterworth, "and there is no reason why the countries should not be united. We all come from the same stock, we speak the same language, and our interests are identical." guage, and our interests are identical."
"Then you would seem to favor the federalization of North America under one gov-"No, I draw the line at Mexico. The people of the United States and Canada are a different race from the Mexicans and I have no feeling in common with our southern

no feeling in common with our southern neighbors."

"Would not your bill meet with the strenuous opposition of the British government?"

"Perhaps; but the British government has practically nothing to do with Canadian custom laws. Canada has the right to regulate its own fiscal aff. drs and its tariff applies equally to imports trans Great Britain as to those to the United Sattes. Canada is a part of the British Dominion, it is true, but the British treasury receives no revenues whatever from the Dominion and it is doubtful if the ownership of the vast territory to the north of us by the British crown is of any practical value to the British government."

"You say that you feel confident that the

You say that you feel confident that the bill will become a law within two years.
Upon what do you place this confidence?"
"Principally upon the manner in which the bill has been received. I am surprised at the favor which it has met everywhere. From all sections of the country commenda-tions have come and the sentiment in its

favor is growing daily."

ANOTHER APPLICANT ON HAND.

Mr. Joseph E. Woods, of Boston, the foreign freight agent of the New York Central and Boston & Albany railroads, arrived in Washington yesterday. He called on the president to-day and made a formal application for a place on the inter-state commerce commission. Mr. Woods presented endorsements from a number of prominent records. ments from a number of prominent people in Boston and elsewhere in Massachusetts, Among which was one from Senator Hoar.
Mr. Woods is understood to be the first man
endorsed by the Massachusetts senator, who
was one of the very few senators who did
not sign the partition was one of the very lew senators who did not sign the petition asking the president received Mr. Woods very cordially and asked him a number of questions de-signed to ascertain the extent of his knowl-edge of railroad affairs. He seemed to be impressed with the letters which Mr. Woods impressed with the letters which Mr. Woods presented. Of course he made no promise, but he did say that he has not yet decided upon the personnel of the commission and he conveyed the impression to his caller that he is giving the subject of the commission the greatest care and thought. It is the general impression here that the president has decided absolutely upon one man only and that man is Colonel William R. Morrison. There is no direct evidence that even this gentleman has been selected beyond the fact that

man has been selected beyond the fact that everyone at all interested in the subject has settled upon Morrison as the president of the board. It is reported that there are now upwards of 500 amplications on fits. board. It is reported that there are now up-wards of 700 applications on file.

AN HOURLY EDITION.

There is a story current here to the effect that the New York Sun is to try the journal-istic venture which the Telegram wave up as a bad job. When I. W. English was alive be had an idea that a paper in New York he had an idea that a paper in New York city should be published every hour during the day. It was his aim to eventually publish editions of the Sun at intervals of sixty minutes from 10 o'clock till 5 in the afternoon, but he never carried out the idea. The rapid growth of circulation among some of rapid growth of circulation among some of the other New York dailies has, it is said, induced the proprietors of the Sun to see whether that sheet cannot once more be placed in the lead, and it is believed here that within a few weeks, or as soon as the necessary press facilities can be secured, tresh editions of the Sun will be placed before the New York public at all hours of the

business day.

CORCOBAN'S CONDITION. "I am sorry to say" said an old friend of the philanthropist, w. W. Corcoran, this afternoon, "that there is little hope for that gentleman. I saw him a day or two ago and he to all appearances looks twenty years older than he was a year ago. He used to be one of my most intimate friends when I lived near him, he would run into my house almost daily, now he has entirely forgotten me and it is with the utmost difficulty that he can be made to understand who I am and yet it is less than a year since he knew me so yet it is less than a year since he knew me so well. W. W. Corcoran, in spite of his eighty-eight years of iffe has been until quite recently a vigorous and hearty man, but now he seems to me like a physical wreck, and I should not be surgised to hear of his death at any moment."

should not be surprised to hear of his death at any moment."

OPPOSED TO AN ENTRA SESSION.

General Henderson, of Illinois, is the only member of the river and harbor committee who has not expressed himself as in favor of the himmediate call of an extra session. "The failure of the deficiency bill," said General Henderson to-day, "has caused a great deal of embarrassment in many of the departments and it would certainly be very much better for the government if some provision could be made for the failure of congress to get this bill ready for the president's signature before the adjournment; but it is hardly likely that the president will think it necessary to call congress together simply because this one imperative bill failed. There certainly ought to be same provision made," he continued "for carrying on the works of improvements of the rivers and harbors of the country. The St. Mary's Falls canal and the short cut across Keweenaw point should be put into shape immediately for the benefit of the commerce of the lakes. There are a number of harbors in the country besides which will be badly damaged before the new

appropriation can be made, still it is not likely that the president will care to call congress together to re-enact a bill which he vetoed. On the whole I can see no immediate necessity for an extra session but I think it is quite likely that there may be such a necessity before the first of October.

necessity before the first of October.

PENSIONS GRANTED WESTERNERS.
Pensions have been granted Neoraskans as follows: Charles E. Smith, North Platte: Edward Newton, Ponea; Alfred Curtis, Hastings. Increase: Frank E. Pettit, Fairburg; Riley D. Barton, Hastings; Charles O. Hart, Driftwood; Franklin E. Fosdlek, (reissue), Lerton; William W. Tower (reissue). Grand Island.

Dakota—George N. O. White, Glenutlin; Garrett Rathbin, Hartford, Increase: Wallace Hammond, Tarner; Robert H. Halsey, Pactola.

Iowa—Moses D. Scott, Bear Grove; Ranson D. Gose, New Sharon; George D. Walter, Burlington; Joseph E. Tyler, Hampton; Epnraim Hall, Elkhart; Daniel H. Carter, Exline; David Bott, Humeston; John H. Peck, Audubon; George Barber, Remsen, Increase: Williamson H. Fortune, Davis City; Moses W. Rice, Webster City; John Carroll, Libertyville; Daniel Cowie, West Union; John A. Osborn (reissue), Leon, Reissue and increased: John J. Welden, Mondamm.

Benton M. McBride was to-day appointed postmaster at Box Butte, Dawes county, vice John K. Calkins, resigned; Samuel Wood, Unionburz, Harrison county, lowa, vice W. W. Brown, resigned.

The postoffice at Keene, Kearney county, was discontinued to-day.

Prohibition in Illinois.

Springfield, March 16.-House galleries were crowded with spectators this morning to witness the action of the house upon the resolution to submit a prohibitory amendment at the next general election. Lamont, prohibitionist, called up the special order and delivered a ten minutes' speech in favor of the resolution, at the close of which he was presented with a floral de-sign from the Womans' Christian union, sign from the Womans' Christian union, of this city. The previous question was moved and a division called. The motion was lost by a vote of 83 nays to 50 yeas. Mr. Crafts of Cook offered an amendment providing for the payment by the state of all damages of property destroyed or depreciated by carrying out the provisions of the proposed amendment. A motion was made to lay the amendment on the table. It was lost by a vote of 88 nays to 51 yeas. The substitute to the original resolution was offered by Collins of Adams, providing for a uniform license of \$1,000. A division was called on the motion to table the substitute, resulting in a vote of 99 yeas to 40 nays. The motion then occurred on Crait's amendment A spirited debate arose on the point made by Lamont, to the effect that the question raised by the member from Cook was a legal raised by the member from Cook was a legal question and should be left for the courts to decide, it not being a matter for the legislature to deal with. After an hour's discussion the previous question was ordered on Craft's amendment and it was adopted by a vote of all years to 50 naves. of yeas to 50 nays.

PRIEST AGAINST BISHOP.

Rev. Samuel Hinman's Suit For Libel Argued in New York. NEW YORK, March 16,-The motion to place the suit of Rev. Samuel D. Hinman against Bishop William Hare, for damages for alleged libel, on the day calendar of the supreme court for trial was argued to-day before Justice Patterson. The case grew out of an investigation set on foot by the bishop in regard to accusations of immorality against the plaintiff in regard to which the bishop in regard to accusations of immorality against the plaintiff in regard to which the bishop made statement. Hinman was a missionary among the Indians in Dakota and Nebraska in the diocese over which the bishop presided. After several investigations without any result the suit was brought and was decided in favor of the plaintiff. The judgment was sustained by the general term, but was reversed on technical grounds by the court of appeals, and a new trial was ordered. The counsel, in behalf of the plaintiff, stated that his client had been unable to secure employment from the church since the publication had been made and that he would have starved had it not been for he would have starved had it not been for friends' kindness. Decision was reserved.

A Lucky Railroad Wreck.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 16,-The south bound passenger train on the Eimira, Cortland & Northern railroad, consisting of an engine and three cars, was wrecked at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon two miles this side of Parks Station. The day coaches and smoker contained forty-five or fifty passengers. The coach struck a telegraph pole and was not thrown clear over. The smoker, how-ever, was turned upside down. About fifteen persons were more or less injured but none fatally. The baggage car was stood on the forward end. The accident was caused by the ralls spreading. The passengers were brought to Elmira by a special train.

Naval Work Progressing. WASHINGTON, March 16.—Chief structor Wilson to-day received a telegram from Naval Constructor Steele at Chester, Pa., stating that work is again progressing on the Chicago. Naval officers generally are much pleased with the offinion given by the attorney general that the cruisers can be completed with the balance of the general appropriations, provided the estimates of the naval advisory board are not exceeded.

Bald Knob Outrage. St. Louis, March 16 .- Advices from Christlan county state that the excitement is running high down there over the recent tragedy near Sparta, in which Charles Green and William Eden were called up in the the night and shot down by Bald Knobbers. Every effort is being made to ferret out the perpetrators of the brutal and bloody outrage, and thirteen persons have already been ar-rested and nine more are expected to be cap-tured today.

A Sour Convention.

tured to-day.

CHICAGO, March 16 .- At a meeting here to-day thirty vinegar manufacturers, representing nearly all sections of the country, arranged to form a pool to regulate the produc tion west of the Mississippi. It was agreed to restrict the manufacture and not to increase the capacity of any factory. The eastern manufacturers agreed, without pool arrangements, to stand by the associa-

Double Tragedy in France. Toulon, March 16 .- To-day M. Aubergot, conductor of the orchestra at the Grand theater, quarreled with his mistress, an actress named Lery, and shot ber dead just as she was buying a ticket preparatory to leaving the city. The murderer then threw himself beneath a passing passenger train and was

Victory For the Santa Fe TOPEKA, Kan., March 16.-Judge Brewer. of the circuit court, to-day refused to grant the temporary injunction applied for by Clarence H. Venner, of Boston, to restrain the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company from extending its lines from Kansas City to Chicago.

A Rubber Fall. CINCINNATI, March 16.-George F. Belden & Co., rubber dealers, assigned to-day. Assets and liabilities supposed to be about equal and to reach about \$50,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16 .- Half of the business part of Blackville and some dwellings were burned to-day. Loss, nearly \$100,000. The insurance is between one-third and one-half of the loss. Blown to Atoms.

A Disastrous Fire.

at Lobositz, Bohemia. All the men at work in the quarry at the time were blown to Beecher's Remains Guarded. NEW YORK, March 16 .- A guard was set to-day over the vault in which Beecher's re-

LONDON, March 16 .- A disastrous explo-

sion of dynamite occurred in a stone quarry

THE NEW DEAL. The B. & O. Transfer Delayed By Only

Minor Details. NEW YORK, March 16 .- A gentleman known to be in the confidence of Alfred Sully authorized to-night the following statement: "The Baltimore & Ohio matter is in abeyance. There are really no new developments and probably will not be for some time. Such a transaction as the one that has been given so much publicity cannot be carried through in a day or a week, and if suddenly consummated would perhaps have a bad effect upon securities generally in this unsettled condition of the market. A large proportion cannot be acquired without investigation into their condition and all the surrounding circumstances, and it is not to be supposed that any transactions of this nature could differ from the natural laws of business. If anything is done in this matter it will take time to carry it out, and there cannot be any result reached for the present. Philadelphia, March 16.—The Ledger tomorrow will say: In reference to the matter of the sale of the majority of common stock of the Baltimore & Ohlo railroad, which carries with it the control of that company, we are informed by an authority that is direct from President Robert Garrett, that in the proposed sale the interests of the city of Baltimore and the maintenance of the trade of

proposed sale the interests of the city of Baltimore and the maintenance of the trade of that city are to be fully cared for by placing the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at the head of the new railway combination, which will enlarge and improve the southern and western trade connections of that city, and also to that extent aid in improving the commercial relations of Philadelphia. We are further informed that whilst the original arrangement by which Alfred Sully might have had control of the new combination was not carried out, Garrett has at present another arrangement satisfactory to himself with a syndicate of satisfactory to himself with a syndicate of railroad managers and bankers who have already fixed upon the price to be paid for the stock and the terms of payment, but certain details are yet to be arranged which will fully protect the shareholders of the railway and material interests of the city of Baltimore, and also secure an outlet by an independent and untransmelled line theory. nore, and also secure an outlet by an independent and untrammelled line through to New York. In the new arrangement the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, so far from having its identity sunk, will be at the head of the combination, with Garrett as executive chief of the organization. We are also assured that the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph lines are not to be recruited. Ohio telegraph lines are not to be permitted to pass under control of the Western Union Telegraph company or under the control of Jay Gould In any other form, and under no circumstances will this be per-mitted. At the same time the independent tel-egraph system which will be maintained will egraph system which will be maintained will have accessions by arrangements with other independent lines that will extend the territory covered and the efficiency of the service. The adjustment of all these details will probably take considerable time and will not be permitted to be consummated in a hurry, so that everything may be piaced upon a basis satisfactory to the shareholders of the company and to the public interests. A FIFTY PER CENT INCREASE.

Transcontinental Roads Put Up Tariffs-Other Railroad Matters. CHICAGO, March 16.-Representatives of

the transcontinental rallway lines to-day finished their tariff constructive labors, having arranged one tariff based on a strict interpretation of the new Cullom-Reagan law and another tariff designed to meet Canadian Pacific and water competition. The first will be put into effect at once. It advances the present rates 50 per cent. The attorneys of the several roads are instructed to present the other tariff to the federal commissioners, when appointed, and ask that the transcontinental roads be allowed to adopt it, the claim being made that a tariff strictly complying with the law will drive the railroads out of through business.

By instructions from the eastern trunk lines, the Central Traffic association railroads are taking a vote on the proposition to continue the present live stock and dressed beginning the contraction of the present live stock and dressed beginning the present live stock and dressed

beef rate under new tariffs and classifica-tions, and to reduce the rate on dressed mutton, Chicago to New York, from 90 cents to 75 cents per hundred. The vote, it is ascertained to-day, will be largely in feator of

the proposition. The managers of the Western States Passenger association met to-day to take up the report of the general passenger agents on the rules and regulations to govern the organiza-tion and its business. Much of the time was given to the discussion of the payment of commissions. No settled conclusion was reached. Another meeting will be held to-

Passes Are Prohibited.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16,-President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad company, this afternoon made public the follow ing official action taken by the board of directors of the company at a meeting held on the 9th inst., relative to the issue of passes: "This company, having been advised by the general solicitor that the act of congress known as the inter-state commerce law is intended to prohibit the use of inter-state passes except by officers and employes of railroad companies, the president is therefore directed to issue to the proper officers of the lines embraced in the Pennsylvania railroad this prohibition into effect on the 1st of April next." He will also instruct the proper ofnicers of the railway bridge and ferry companies embraced in the Pennsylvania railroad system that on and after April 1, 1887, they shall not issue any passes for the free transshall not issue any passes for the free trans-portation of persons or special cars from one state into another, or into the District of Columbia, except for officers or employes o

Will Comply With the Law. WASHINGTON, March 16,-The members of

the general passenger and ticket a fents association to-day adopted a resolution which expresses the desire of the association to act in harmony with the inter-state commerce law and pledges the association to a strict adherence to the provisions. The convention adopted the recommendation of the National association of baggage agents that 150 pounds of baggage be fixed as the limit for each full ticket and referred to the various local asso-ciations the recommendation of the baggage agents that a uniform rate of 15 per cent on excess baggage be established.

The Racers Sighted.

NEW YORK, March 16 .- Captain Robinson, of the steamship Erin, which arrived from London to-day, brought the latest news from the yachts Coronet and Dauntless. The yachts were seer, on Sunday night 250 miles east of Sandy Hook lightship by the second officer of the Erin, who was then on duty. The captain was not informed of the burning of any signals, but flag signals were shown in such a way that the officer was sure that they were not shown by pilots. The night was clear and the wind at the time was east northeast, blowing strong. The schooners were heading east by south! This fact alone attracted the attention of the officer on duty. for he said it was two points nearer the wind than he had ever seen a pilot boat steer. The yachts were then both close together and both going along under all the sail they could carry.

Killed by a Burglar

NEW YORK, March 16 .- The residence of Lyman Weeks, in Brooklyn, was entered by a burglar last night. He broke the akylight near the basement door, and then gained easy entrance. Weeks heard the noise and jumped out of bed and rushed down stars. As he reached the lower hall the burgiar pulled his pistol and fired. The build lodged in Weeks' breast and caused instant death. The burglar escaped.

Change of Venue Refused NEW YORK, March 16,-Counsel for Alder man Cleary, who is on trial before Judge Barrett, made an application to Judge Patter son of the the supreme court for a change of venue, claiming that the judge and jury were prejudiced. Judge l'atterson refused the ap-plication for the reason that the trial was already under progress.

SPARKS AND HIS LETTERS,

The Land Commissioner as a Leader of Re-

form in 1888. HE WANTS THE VICE-PRESIDENCY

President Cleveland Denounced and a Democratic Ticket Suggested Reading "Hill and Sparks"-Land Reform the Issue.

Trying to Form a Combine.

CHICAGO, March 16.- Special Telegram to the Bee. - The Washington correspond of the Daily News this morning says Commissioner William Andrew Jackson Sparks is accused of having attempted to form a combine with Governor Hill, of New York, to defeat the renomination of President Creveland, and furnish the democrats with a ticket reading "Hill and Sparks." It sounds ridiculous, but no one who has met Sparks lately would be surprised if he should an-nounce himself a candidate for the presidency. Last September, said my informant, Sparks addressed a letter to a prominent democratic politician in New York in which he complained that the administration was not sustaining him in his reforms in the land office. He said he was fighting fraud alone. The secretary of the interior was a tool of corporations and hampered him in every possible way in the execution of his policy of reform. The president, too, was indifferent, even if he was not actually in sympathy with the land grabbers, and even scoffed at Sparks' statements as to frauds perpetrated, In this letter, con-tinued the New York man, Sparks intimated he could not support Cleveland for a second term, but would prefer Hill. The gentleman who received it submitted it to Governor Hill, who expressed his surprise at the imprudence as well as the vanity of the commissioner, and suggested that it would be well to answer the letter and draw him out a little farther if possible, to see, as he said, how far the fool would go. A reply was sent couched in dipionatic phrases and inquiring what Sparks had to propose. Then came a second letter, which was either addressed to Governor Hill himself or intended for his eye. In this second issue Sparks came out squarely with a proposition for a combine. He said the great political issue of the future was to be land reform. The time had come to decide at the ballot box whether the people or the corporations should rule in this country and whether the lands should be given to honest settlers or to thieves. On the platform of land reform he said the presidential ticket of Hill and Sparks would sweep the country. He said his surprise at the imprudence as well as the or to thieves. On the platform of land reform he said the presidential ticket of Hill and Sparks would sweep the country. He said he could get the delegation from Illinois to the next democratic nominating convention for such ticket, if he went at work at once, and was willing to do so, providing Hill would enter into an agreement to throw his strength for Sparks for vice president. The correspondent goes on to say that the informant told him these letters were in the possession of Edward S. Stokes, proprietor of the Hoffman house, New York, and that ex-Congressman Frank Hurd could fix it so he could see them. He went to Hurd, who said such letters were in the possession of Stokes, and that the correspondent had not been misinformed as to their purport, but that he could not say any more. The correspondent then went to New York to see Stokes, whom he found to be very genial until the letters were mentioned, when he became very much excited, and said he would not have them printed for \$250,000. The correspondent got no further satisfaction, but in casting about to discover why Stokes and Hurd were so anxious to keep it shady, learned that Hurd was pressing a claim in the land office for \$500,000 for the Nevada bank, of San Francisco, This opened his eyes, as it is well known that the Nevada bank is John W. Mackey, and that John W. Mackey is behind all of Stokes schemes. The state the claim is in will prove embarrassing for Commissioner Sparks, it is thought, now that the matter is out. The claim of the bank arises from the issue of certificates for the survey of public lands, John A. Benson had a contract for surveying a vast quantity of public lands in California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and other parts of the west, and there being no money available to pay him for his work he was diven autitionate which he got eached ing a vast quantity of public lands in California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and other parts of the west, and there being no money available to pay him for his work he was given certificates which he got cashed at the Nevada bank. These certificates were sent to Washington, audited in the treasury department, and their payment ordered by Comptroller Dunham, as they were perfectly correct and legal. Sparks, however, rejected them. He did not dispute that Benson had surveyed the lands, nor that the contracts were not legal, but he said there had been no need of making the surveys and it was an iniquitous waste of money to do so. Durham was indignant and addressed a letter to Sparks directing him to pay Benson's claim at once, assuming to be his superior officer. Sparks retorted, denying Dunham's right to dictate to him. The question was finally referred to the attorney-general to decide who was the bigger man. Garland sent the conundrum to Solicitor-General Jenks, who decided that they were independent of each other so far as they were officially concerned. Thus writes Jenks on the controversy, and Sparks holds the fort. How long he will hold it when he learns from this publication that his imprudent letters to Hill are in the hangs of the Nevada bank is a matter of conjecture. He has attempted to betray the president, who is not aware of the fact. His ambition to be vice-president has been his ruin, for with such evidence of his treachery existing Sparks cannot remain in office. The documents are within reach and will be forthcoming at the proper time.

Injured in a Collision.

proper time.

GENEVA, N. Y., March 16.—A collision oc-York Central railroad this evening at this place between an express train from Rochester and a freight train, in which several men received severe injuries, and much damage was done to the engines and cars. The approach to the Geneva station is by a sharp curve and the engineer of the express did not see the freight until an instant before the As far as can be learned the occu

Virginia's Big Debt.

RICHMOND, Va., March 16,-Pursuant to the governor's call, the general assembly of Virginia met here to-day at noon in extra session. The message from the executive debt and recommends the appointment of a commission on the part of the state to meet a similar commission on the part of the bond-holders in Virginia or elsewhere, the object being to make a true presentation of the reve ies and resources of the state and what the state can do.

It Is Appalling. NEW YORK, March 16.-The Engineering News, in regard to the bridge where the accident occurred recently on the I o ton & Pr vidence railroad, from the testimony of experts, says that the bridge was defective in design and material. "It is appalling," says the News, "to think of the tens of thousands of lives which have literally hung by a thread in passing over this bridge during the past eleven years."

eleven years.'

New Fast Trians. MILWAUKEE, March 16.-It is reported in railroad circles that in a short time fast trains will be put on between Chicago and St. Paul on the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Wiscouson Cen-tralralroads. It is expected that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road will follow suit. The trains are to be run in the daytime inend of the night.

The Train to Biame.

Boston, March 16. - Testimony before the ailroad commissioners to-day as to the cause of the Forest Hill accident tended to show that the accident first occurred to the train and not to the bridge, and that the bridge went down as a result of the accident to the